

Amendment of the Claims

The listing of the claims will replace all prior versions and listing of the claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

1. (Cancelled)
2. (Cancelled)
3. (Cancelled)
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30. (Cancelled)
31. (Cancelled)
32. (Cancelled)
33. (Cancelled)
34. (Cancelled)
35. (Cancelled)
36. (Cancelled)
37. (Cancelled)
38. (Cancelled)

39. (Cancelled)

40. (Currently Amended) A method of preparing an electroluminescent device comprising sequentially a conductive substrate which acts as an anode, a layer of electroluminescent material comprising a lithium quinolate, and a metal contact connected to the lithium quinolate layer which metal contact acts as a cathode comprising:

reacting a lithium alkyl or lithium alkoxide with 8-hydroxy quinoline in a solvent comprising acetonitrile to form a blue-emissive lithium quinolate, and

depositing the formed lithium quinolate on the anode, ~~wherein the electroluminescent device emits light which is blue to the observer.~~

41. (Currently Amended) A lithium quinolate which is substituted or unsubstituted obtained by the reaction of a lithium alkyl or lithium alkoxide in a solvent comprising acetonitrile with an 8-hydroxy quinoline, the 8-hydroxy quinoline optionally having at least one substituent selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, sulphonic acid, ester, carboxylic acid, amino, amido, aromatic, polycyclic and heterocyclic, ~~wherein the incorporation of the lithium quinolate in an electroluminescent device results in emission of light from the electroluminescent device which is blue to the observer.~~

42. (Currently Amended) A method of making a lithium quinolate which is substituted or unsubstituted comprising:

reacting a lithium alkyl or lithium alkoxide in a solvent comprising acetonitrile with an 8-hydroxy quinoline, the 8-hydroxy quinoline optionally having at least one substituent selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, sulphonic acid, ester,

carboxylic acid, amino, amido, aromatic, polycyclic and heterocyclic, ~~wherein the incorporation of the lithium quinolate in an electroluminescent device results in emission of light from the electroluminescent device which is blue to the observer.~~

43. (New) A method of preparing an electroluminescent device according to claim 40 in which there is a layer of a hole transporting material on the substrate and the lithium quinolate is on the layer of the hole transporting material.

44. (New) A method of preparing an electroluminescent device according to claim 43 in which the hole transporting material comprises at least one selected from the group consisting of poly(vinylcarbazole), N,N'-diphenyl-N,N'-bis (3-methylphenyl)-1,1'-biphenyl-4,4'-diamine (TPD) and polyaniline.

45. (New) A method of preparing an electroluminescent device according to claim 40 in which the lithium quinolate is mixed with a polyolefin and the amount of lithium quinolate in the mixture is from 95% to 5% by weight of the mixture.

46. (New) A method of preparing an electroluminescent device according to claim 45 in which the amount of lithium quinolate is from 25 to 20% by weight of the mixture.

47. (New) A method of preparing an electroluminescent device according to claim 40 in which a hole transporting material is mixed with the lithium quinolate in a ratio of 5-95% by weight of the lithium quinolate to 95 to 5% by weight of the hole transporting material.

48. (New) A method of preparing an electroluminescent device according to claim 47 in which the hole transporting material is at least one selected from the group consisting

of poly(vinylcarbazole), N,N'-diphenyl-N,N'-bis (3-methylphenyl)-1,1'-biphenyl -4,4'-diamine (TPD) and polyaniline.

49. (New) A method of preparing an electroluminescent device according to claim 40 in which there is a layer of an electron injecting material between the cathode and the lithium quinolate layer.

50. (New) A method of preparing an electroluminescent device according to claim 43 in which there is a layer of an electron injecting material between the cathode and the lithium quinolate layer.

51. (New) A method of preparing an electroluminescent device according to claim 47 in which there is a layer of an electron injecting material between the cathode and the mixed lithium quinolate/hole transporting material layer.

52. (New) A method of preparing an electroluminescent device according to claim 40 in which there is an electron injecting material mixed with the lithium quinolate.

53. (New) A method of preparing an electroluminescent device according to claim 51 in which the electron injecting material comprises a different metal quinolate which will transport electrons when an electric current is passed through it.

54. (New) A method of preparing an electroluminescent device according to claim 52 in which the electron injecting material comprises a different metal quinolate which will transport electrons when an electric current is passed through it.

55. (New) A method of preparing an electroluminescent device according to claim 43 wherein the hole transporting material is a polyamine.